

No. 764,792.

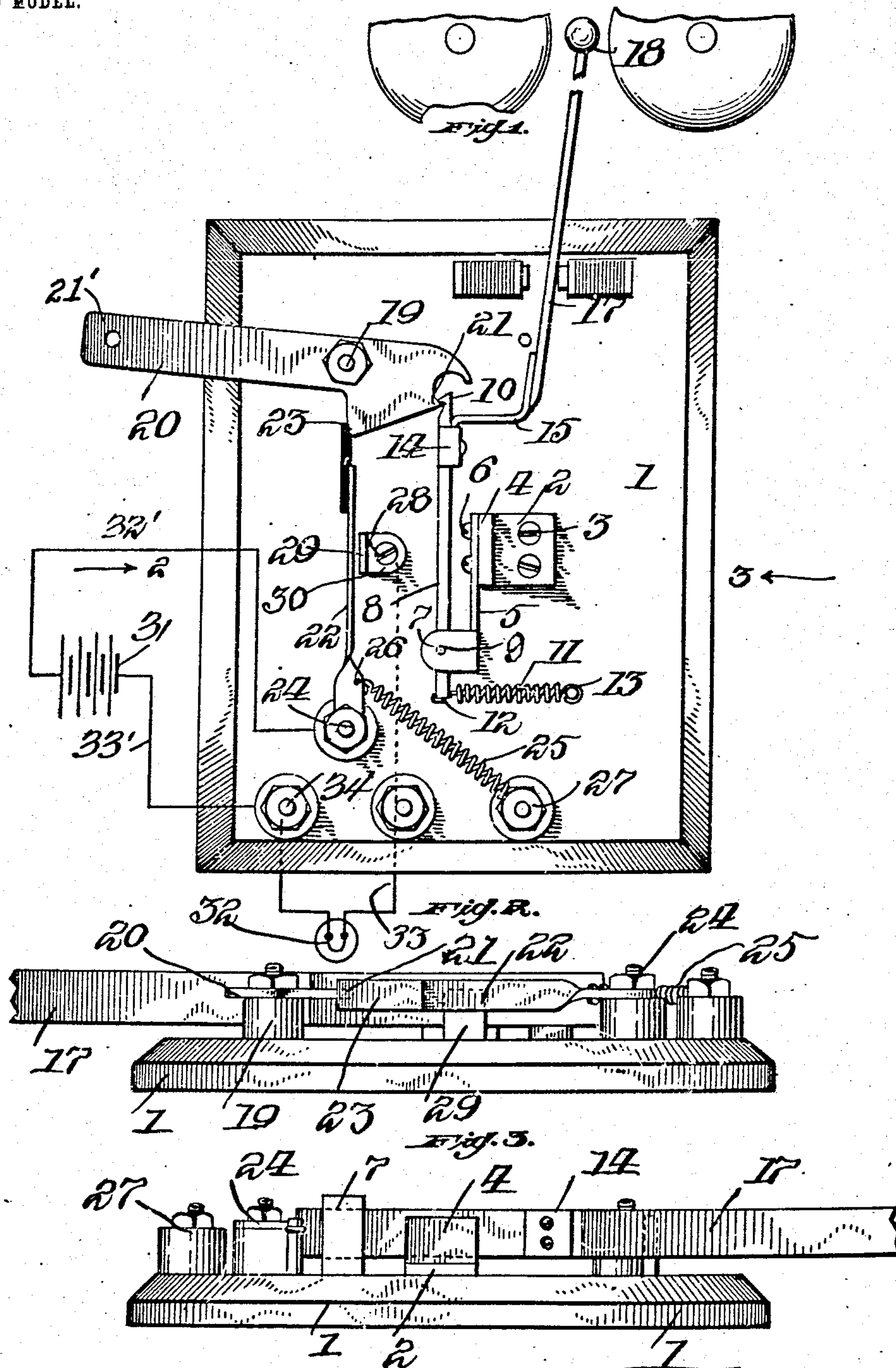
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J. L. BOLAN.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR TELEPHONE BOOTHS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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Attest:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. BOLAN, OF SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR TELEPHONE-BOOTHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,792, dated July 12, 1904.

Application filed August 23, 1902. Serial No. 120,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. BOLAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Conneltsville, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatic Electric Lights for Telephone-Booths, of which improvement the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in automatic electric lights for telephone-booths, and has for its object a device of this character which shall embrace novel means whereby when the operator actuates the bell the vibrations of the knocker will actuate the mechanism for completing a circuit, and thereby light the electric light within the booth.

My invention has for its further object a device of this character wherein the mechanism may be returned to its normal position and the circuit cut out, thereby causing the light to be put out.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention, showing the same in its operative position. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof looking in the direction of the arrow 2. Fig. 3 is a side elevation looking in the direction of arrow 3.

The base-board 1 is not unlike those usually employed in connection with telephones, preferably being of a rectangular form, as shown. Centrally this base-board carries a bracket 2, secured by means of the screws 3 to the board, this bracket having an upwardly-extending member 4, receiving the one end of the arm 5, secured, as at 6, by means of screws, this arm at its lower end carrying a lug 7. Pivotaly secured between this lug and the base-board 1 is a lever 8, pivoted, as at 9, and carrying a hook member 10. A spring 11 is secured to the lower end of the lever, as at 12, and at its

other end is secured to the base-board, as shown at 13. Slightly below its hooked end this lever carries a clamp 14, receiving the one end of the connecting member 15 in the form of a Z, the upper end of this connecting member being secured to the arm 17, carrying the knocker 18 at its upper end. This arm, as will be understood, operates, or rather sounds, the bells common to all telephones, as is well known in the art. Pivoted to the base-board, as at 19, is an arm 20, having its one end 21 protruding beyond the base-board in order that the same may be conveniently operated. At its rear this arm is enlarged and merges into a hook portion 21, which is adapted for engagement with the hooked end of the lever. This arm is secured in its normal position by means of the contact-finger 22, carrying a piece of insulating material at its upper portion, which engages the side 23 of the enlarged portion of the arm 20 and presses thereagainst. This contact-finger is pivoted, as at 24, to the base-board and has connected thereto the spiral spring 25, secured, as at 26, to the contact-finger, and, as at 27, to the base-board. A contact 28, comprising a metal piece having its portion bent at right angles, as at 29, is secured to the base by means of the screw 30 and is adapted for engagement with the contact-finger for the purpose of completing the circuit, now to be described.

Battery 31 has a wire 32' connected thereto, which is connected to 24, and wire 33' of this battery is connected to post 34, the latter being connected to wire 32 of the lamp, the other wire, 33, of the lamp being connected to contact-post 28.

In operation it will be noted that when the knocker is actuated the hooked end of the lever will be thrown from out of engagement with the hook member of the arm, and by reason of the tension exerted thereon caused by the exertions of the spring 25 this arm will have its outer end thrown downwardly, thereby permitting the contact-finger to engage with the contact, completing the circuit and throwing the light in. By reason of the taper imparted to the upper face of the hooked end of the lever the same may be readily brought into its normal position by simply

raising the arm 20 upwardly, as will be noted from the drawings.

While in the accompanying drawings I have illustrated the most practical embodiment of the invention, still it will be obvious that slight various changes or alterations may be made in the general details of construction and combination of parts without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

10 Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, a source of current-supply having a lamp in circuit therewith, a bell mechanism having an oscillatory knocker connected thereto, a hooked lever carrying said knocker, and pivotally secured to the base of said device, an arm adapted to normally engage said lever, a contact-finger 20 held normally out of contact by the end of said arm, means to establish contact between said finger and a contact-piece on the oscillation of said knocker, thereby connecting said lamp in circuit, substantially as described.

25 2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a source of current-supply, a bell mechanism, a circuit connecting a lamp to said supply and adapted to be closed by the oscillation of the knocker of said bell mechanism, a hooked lever pivotally mounted on the 30 base of said device, carrying said knocker at one end, a spring secured to the other end of

said lever, a pivoted arm having a recess in one end adapted to be engaged by the hooked end of said lever, a spring contact-finger normally holding open said circuit of the lamp, 35 said arm adapted to release the contact-piece upon the oscillation of the knocker carried by said hooked lever, thereby establishing the lamp-circuit, substantially as described. 40

3. In a device of the character described for telephones, a source of current-supply, a bell mechanism, a lamp connected by a circuit to the said current-supply, a pivoted arm extending from the base of said device, an inner enlarged 45 end thereon having a recess therein adapted to be engaged by a hooked lever, said lever carrying the knocker of said bell mechanism, a bracket on the base holding said lever in pivotal connection, a spring attached to said lever to hold the same in contact with said 50 arm, a spring-pressed contact-finger for closing the lamp-circuit, said pivoted arm normally holding the finger out of contact, and adapted to free the same on the oscillation of the knocker of the bell, substantially as described. 55

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. BOLAN.

In presence of—

LOUIS MOESER,
JOSEPH POWERS.